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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/595,344	04/11/2006	Jacobus Haartsen	P18019-US2	7901
27045 7590 02/23/2007 ERICSSON INC. 6300 LEGACY DRIVE M/S EVR 1-C-11 PLANO, TX 75024			EXAMINER PHAM, TUAN	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2618	
SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		02/23/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/595,344

Applicant(s)

HAARTSEN, JACOBUS

Examiner

TUAN A. PHAM

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11 April 2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 17-32 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 17-21, 23, 25-29, and 31 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 22, 24, 30 and 32 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 11 April 2006 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 60/511,635.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Priority

1. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Information Disclosure Statement

2. The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on 04/11/2006 has been considered by Examiner and made of record in the application file.

Drawings

3. The drawing submitted on 04/11/2006 has been considered by Examiner and made of record in the application file.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. **Claims 17-21, and 25-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Admitted Prior Art, hereinafter, "APA" in view of Yoon (U.S. Patent No.: 6,987,956).**

Regarding claim 17, APA teaches a transceiver for dual-mode radio communications (see figure 2), comprising:

means for establishing a bi-directional link for exchanging control information (see figure 4, bi-directional link 402, page 7, ln.19-26).

It should be noticed that APA fails to teach a high data rate transmitter coupled with a uni-directional link for transmitting user information if the transceiver is primarily a transmitter of user information. However, Yoon teaches a high data rate transmitter (see figure 3, TX#2, col.3, ln.24-50) coupled with a uni-directional link for transmitting (transmit only one way) user information if the transceiver is primarily a transmitter of user information (see figure 3, in this case, TX#1, TX#2 are the primary for transmitting the information, col.3, ln.24-50).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Yoon into view of APA in order to decrease the level of the minimum detectable signal and the current consumption of the wireless phone at col.1, ln.62-67.

Regarding claim 18, Yoon further teaches a return channel utilizing a low-data rate (low-rate) interface for supporting the user information transmissions over the high-rate link (see figure 3, TX#1 is support low data rate, col.3, ln.24-50).

Regarding claim 19, APA further teaches means for carrying data link control and media access layer on a high-rate physical channel in one direction; and means for carrying the data link control and media access layer in the reverse direction on a conventional physical channel (see figure 6).

Regarding claim 20, Yoon further teaches the dual mode transceiver comprising a high-rate transmitter further comprises: a basic receiver section (see figure 3, RX#1); a basic transmitter section (TX#1); and, a high-rate transmitter section (TX#2).

Regarding claim 21, Yoon further teaches the dual mode transceiver comprising a high-rate receiver further comprises: a basic receiver section (see figure 3, RX#1); a basic transmitter section (TX#1); and, a high-rate receiver section (TX#2).

Regarding claim 25, APA teaches a method of asymmetric communications via a transceiver, comprising the steps of:

exchanging control information over a bi-directional link (see figure 4, bi-directional link 402, page 7, ln.19-26).

It should be noticed that APA fails to teach a high data rate transmitter coupled with a uni-directional link for transmitting user information if the transceiver is primarily a transmitter of user information, and receiving the user information utilizing a high-rate receiver via the uni-directional link if the transceiver is primarily a receiver of the user information. However, Yoon teaches a high data rate transmitter (see figure 3, TX#2, col.3, ln.24-50) coupled with a uni-directional link for transmitting (transmit only one way) user information if the transceiver is primarily a transmitter of user information (see figure 3, in this case, TX#1, TX#2 are the primary for transmitting the information, col.3, ln.24-50), and receiving the user information utilizing a high-rate receiver (see figure 3, RX#2, col.3, ln.24-50) via the uni-directional link (only receiver link) if the transceiver is primarily a receiver of the user information (in this case, RX#1, RX#2 are primary for receiving the information).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Yoon into view of APA in order to decrease the level of the minimum detectable signal and the current consumption of the wireless phone at col.1, ln.62-67.

Regarding claim 26, Yoon further teaches a return channel utilizing a low-data rate (low-rate) interface for supporting the user information transmissions over the high-rate link (see figure 3, TX#1 is support low data rate, col.3, ln.24-50).

Regarding claim 27, APA further teaches means for carrying data link control and media access layer on a high-rate physical channel in one direction; and means for carrying the data link control and media access layer in the reverse direction on a conventional physical channel (see figure 6).

Regarding claim 28, Yoon further teaches the dual mode transceiver comprising a high-rate transmitter further comprises: a basic receiver section (see figure 3, RX#1); a basic transmitter section (TX#1); and, a high-rate transmitter section (TX#2).

Regarding claim 29, Yoon further teaches the dual mode transceiver comprising a high-rate receiver further comprises: a basic receiver section (see figure 3, RX#1); a basic transmitter section (TX#1); and, a high-rate receiver section (TX#2).

6. **Claims 23 and 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Admitted Prior Art, hereinafter, "APA" in view of Yoon (U.S. Patent No.: 6,987,956) as applied to claims 17 and 25 above, and further in view of Amit et al. (Pub. No.: 2002/0131426, hereinafter, "Amit").**

Regarding claims 23 and 31, APA and Yoon, in combination, fails to teach means for splitting forward and return transmissions at the MAC layer wherein the high-rate section of the transceiver is operable on one physical layer and the low-rate section is operable on a second physical layer. However, Amit teaches such features (see figure 3a, [0043]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Amit into view of Yoon and APA in order to decrease the level of the minimum detectable signal and the current consumption of the wireless phone at col.1, ln.62-67.

Allowable Subject Matter

7. Claims 22, 24, 30, and 32 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. In order to expedite the prosecution of this application, the applicants are also requested to consider the following references. Although Komara et al. (U.S. Patent No. 7,047,042), Chuprun et al. (U.S. Pub. No. 2006/0035669), Santhoff et al. (U.S. Pub. No. 2005/0058153), and Serizawa (U.S. Patent No. 5,754,961) are not

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applied into this Office Action; they are also called to Applicants attention. They may be used in future Office Action(s).

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tuan A. Pham whose telephone number is (571) 272-8097. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday, 8:30 AM-5:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Matthew Anderson can be reached on (571) 272-4177. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have question on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Art Unit 2618
February 15, 2007
Examiner

Tuan Pham

Supervisory Patent Examiner
Technology Center 2600

Matthew Anderson